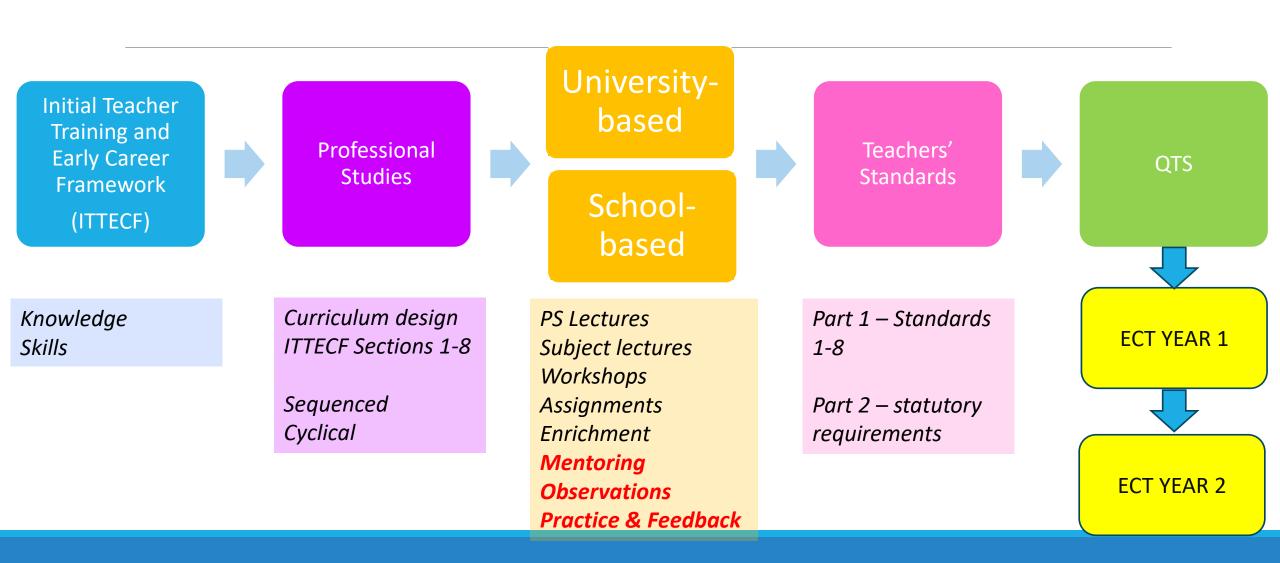


# Professional Studies Curriculum

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

# Our Curriculum





# Teachers' Standards



### **PART 1: TEACHING**

- 1. Set high expectations which inspire, motivate and challenge
- Promote good progress and outcomes by pupils
- Demonstrate good subject and curriculum knowledge
- Plan and teach well structured lessons
- Adapt teaching to respond to the strengths and needs of all pupils
- Make accurate and productive use of assessment
- Manage behaviour effectively to ensure a good and safe learning environment
- 8. Fulfil wider professional responsibilities

### PART 2: PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT



### Teachers' Standards

eachers make the education of their pupils their first concern, and are accountable for achieving the highest possible standards in work and conduct. Teacher

- establish a safe and stimulating environment for pupils, rooted in
- set goals that stretch and challenge pupils of all backgrounds, abilities
- demonstrate consistently the positive attitudes, values and behaviou
- which are expected of pupils.

### 2 Promote good progress and outcomes by pupils

- teaching to build on these
- guide gupils to reflect on the progress they have made and their emerging needs
- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how pupils learn and
- encourage pupils to take a responsible and conscientious attitude to their own work and study

- have a secure knowledge of the relevant subject (s) and curriculum areas, foster and maintain pupils' interest in the subject, and address
- misundentandings

  demonstrate a critical undentanding of developments in the subject
- and curriculum areas, and promote the value of scholarship demonstrate an understanding of and take responsibility for promoting high standards of literacy, articulacy and the correct use of
- standard English, whatever the teacher's specialist subject if teaching early reading, demonstrate a clear understanding of systematic synthetic phonics
- If teaching early mathematics, demonstrate a clear understanding of appropriate teaching strategies.

- · impart knowledge and develop understanding through effective use
- of lesson time promote a love of learning and children's intellectual curiosity
- set homework and plan other out-of-class activities to consolidate
- to teaching 

   contribute to the design and provision of an engaging curriculum within the relevant subject area(s).

### 5 Adapt teaching to respond to the strengths and needs of all pupils

- which enable pupils to be taught effectively
- have a secure understanding of how a range of factors can inhibit
- pupils' ability to learn, and how best to overcome these demonstrate an awareness of the physical, social and intellectual development of children, and know how to adapt teaching to support
- pupils' education at different stages of development have a clear understanding of the needs of all pupils, including those with special educational needs; those of high ability; those with English as an additional language; those with disabilities; and be able to use and evaluate distinctive teaching approaches to engage and

### 6 Make accurate and productive use of assess

- curriculum areas, including statutory assessment requirement
- make use of formative and summative assessment to secure pupil progress
- subsequent leasons
   give pupils regular feedback, both onally and through accurate marking, and encourage pupils to respond to the feedback.

- have dear rules and routines for behaviour in classrooms, and take responsibility for promoting good and courteous behaviour both in classrooms and around the school, in accordance with the school's
- behaviour policy have high expectations of behaviour, and establish a framework for discipline with a range of strategies, using praise, sanctions and
- rewards consistently and fairly manage classes effectively, using approaches which are appropria
- to pupils' needs in order to involve and motivate them. maintain good relationships with pupils, exercise appropriate authority, and act decisively when necessary.

- make a positive contribution to the wider life and ethos of the school develop effective professional relationships with colleagues, knowing how and when to draw on advice and specialist support
- deploy support staff effectively
- take responsibility for improving teaching through appropriate professional development, responding to advice and feedback from
- communicate effectively with parents with regard to pupils'

### PART TWO: PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

personal and professional conduct. The following statements define the sehaviour and attitudes which set the required standard for conduct throughout a teacher's career.

- standards of ethics and behaviour, within and outside school, by treating pupils with dignity, building relationships rooted in mutual respect, and at all times observing proper boundaries appropriate
- having regard for the need to safeguard pupils' well-being, accordance with statutory provisions

to a teacher's professional position

- showing tolerance of and respect for the rights of others not undermining fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect, and tolerance
- of those with different faiths and beliefs ensuring that personal beliefs are not expressed in wave which
- exploit pupils' vulnerability or might lead them to break the law. · Teachers must have proper and professional regard for the ethos
- policies and practices of the school in which they teach, and maintain high standards in their own attendance and punctuality.
- Teachers must have an understanding of, and always act within, the statutory frameworks which set out their professional duties and

The Teachers' Standards can be found on the GOV.UK website: https://www

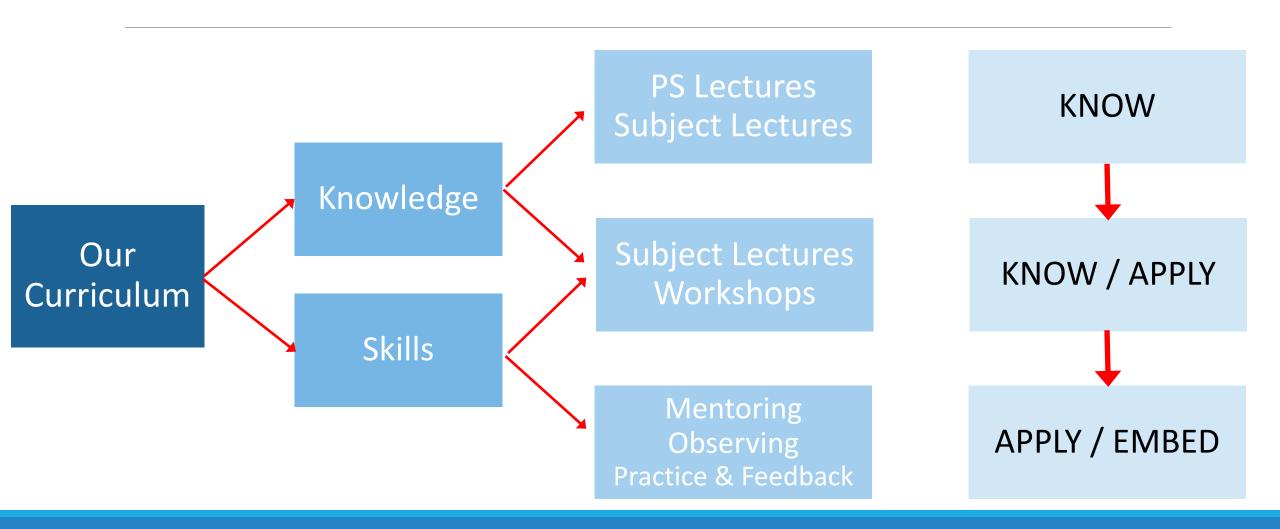
## **High Expectations (Standard 1 – Set high expectations)**

High	Expectations (Standa		St Mary's University Twickenham					
Learn	Learn that Learn			w to		London		
1.	Teachers have the ability to affi improve the wellbeing, motivat behaviour of their pupils.			nicate a belief in the academic potential of all pupils, by: ing intentional and consistent language that promotes challenge and				
2.	Teachers are key role models influence the attitudes, values	Standard 1 *New or amended		Associated References from the DfE ITTECF reference list  marked in red in the 'Learn that statement' column.				
3.	outcomes; setting goals that	1.1 Teachers have the ability to affect and improve the wellbeing, motivation and behaviour of their pupils.		Aronson, J. (Ed.) (2002) Improving academic achievement: Impact of psychological factors on education. New York: Academic Press.  Campbell Collaboration (2018) School-based interventions for reducing disciplinary school exclusion: A Systematic Review. Available at: <a href="https://www.campbellcollaboration.org/better-evidence/reducing-school-exclusion-school-based-interventions.html">https://www.campbellcollaboration.org/better-evidence/reducing-school-exclusion-school-based-interventions.html</a> .  Education Endowment Foundation (2021) Education Endowment Foundation Teaching and Learning Toolkit, Behaviour Interventions: Available at:				
4.	Setting clear expectations cal communicate shared values to classroom and school culture			https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learningtocc  Education Endowment Foundation (2021) Education Endowment Foundation Teaching and https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learningtocc	d Learning Toolkit, Social and Emotional Lear olkit [retrieved 26 May 2023].			
	A culture of mutual trust and supports effective relationship			Lazowski, R. A., & Hulleman, C. S. (2016) Motivation Interventions in Education: A Meta-Anhttps://doi.org/10.3102/0034654315617832.  PISA. (2015) PISA in Focus: Do teacher-student relations affect students' well-being at school.		cii, 60(2), 002-040.		
6.	High quality teaching has a lo positive effect on pupils' life of particularly for pupils from dis			StudentRelationsAffectStudents'Wellbeing.pdf.  Rathmann K., Herke M., Hurrelmann K., & Richter M. (2018) Perceived class climate and so environment in classrooms. PloS ONE, 13(2): e0189335. Available at: <a href="mailto:Rathmann_Perceived">Rathmann_Perceived</a>				
7.	High quality teaching is under positive interactions between	1.2 Teachers are ke models, who can in the attitudes, value behaviours of their	nfluence es and	Chetty, R., Friedman, J. N., Rockoff, J. E. (2014) Measuring the Impacts of Teachers II: Teach Economic Review, 104(9), 2633–2679. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1257/aer.104.9.2633">https://doi.org/10.1257/aer.104.9.2633</a> .  Johnson, S., Buckingham, M., Morris, S., Suzuki, S., Weiner, M., Hershberg, R., B. Weiner, H. Bowers, E., Lerner, J., & Lerner, R. (2016) Adolescents' Character Role Models: Exploring W. Person. Research in Human Development, 13(2), 126–141. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/15427">https://doi.org/10.1080/15427</a>	Hershberg, R., Fremont, E., Batanova, M., Ayr Vho Young People Look Up to as Examples of	mong, C., Hunter, C.,		
		1.3 Teacher expect affect pupil outcom setting goals that c and stretch pupils t starting points is es	mes; challenge from their	Bandura, A. (1986) Social foundations of thought and action: a social cognitive theory. Englussim, L. & Harber, K., (2005) Teacher Expectations and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies: Knowns Personality and Social Psychology Review 2005, Vol. 9, No. 2, 131–1557.  Rubie-Davies, C. M., Weinstein, R. S., Huang, F. L., Gregory, A., Cowan, P. A., & Cowan, C. P.	s and Unknowns, Resolved and Unresolved Co			
		4	,	ache lives a level of Acrised Development Development 25(2) 404 404 bbs.				

school years. Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology, 35(3), 181-191. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.appdev.2014.03.006.

# Our Curriculum





# Connecting ITTECF with Teachers' Standards



**ITTECF SECTIONS** 

## **ITTECF AREAS**

## **TEACHERS' STANDARDS**

Behaviour Management

S2: How Pupils Learn

S3: Subject and Curriculum

Pedagogy

S5. Adaptive Teaching

Curriculum

56: Assessment

Assessment

**Professional Behaviours** 

TS1: High Expectations

TS2: Promote good progress and outcomes

TS3: Good subject and curriculum knowledge

TS4: Plan and Teach Well structured Lessons

TS5: Adapt teaching

TS6: Assessment

TS7: Behaviour Management

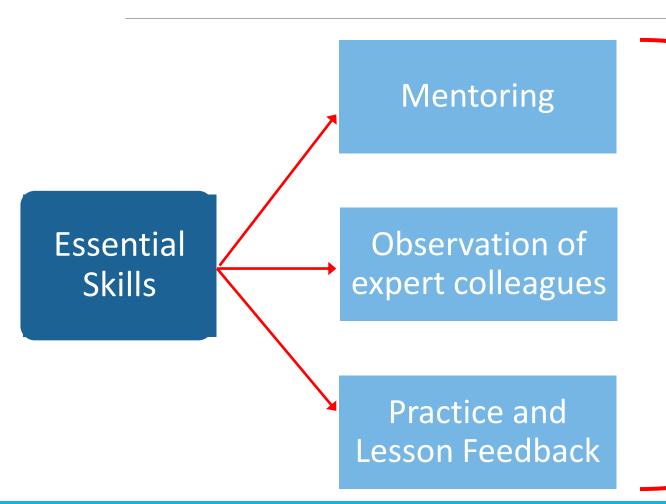
TS8: Fulfil wider professional responsibilities

ITTECF Core	ITTECF Section (8) (Teacher Standards)	PS Lecture ('Learn that')	PS Workshop ('Learn how to')
Area (5)  Behaviour	S1 High Expectations (TS1 Set High Expectations)	( Zearn chat )	
Management	S7 Managing Behaviour (TS7 Manage Behaviour Effectively)	Managing Behaviour	High Expectations: Role of the Form Tutor     Managing Behaviour
	S2 How Pupils Learn (TS2 Promote Good Progress)	How to Learn: Learner and Teacher Identity     How Pupils Learn 1: Cognition     How Pupils Learn 2: SEND     How Pupils Learn 3: Emotionally Informed Learning	How Pupils Learn
Pedagogy	S4 Classroom Practice (TS4 Plan and Teach Well Structured Lessons)	Effective use of Artificial intelligence as a Teacl     Further covered through su	hing and Learning tool, and online safety ubject lectures and workshops
	S5 Adaptative Teaching (T5 Adapt Teaching)	SEND: Opportunities and barriers to learning     Adaptive Teaching: EAL and Literacy	<ul> <li>Adaptive Teaching: Reflections on Effective Practice</li> <li>Adaptive Teaching: SEND</li> <li>SEND Project</li> </ul>
Curriculum	S3 Subject and Curriculum (TS3 Demonstrate Good Subject and Curriculum Knowledge)	<ul> <li>Curriculum and the Teacher</li> <li>Curriculum Making</li> <li>Literacy: Closing the reading gap</li> </ul>	Literacy Across the Curriculum
Assessment	S6 Assessment (TS6 Make Accurate and Productive Use of Assessment)	<ul><li>Formative Assessment</li><li>Progress: Plain and Simple</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Learning</li> <li>Effective use of data for learning and numeracy</li> </ul>
Professional Behaviours	S8 Professional Behaviours (TS8 Fulfil Wider Professional Responsibilities)	Teacher Well-Being & Resilience	Resilience
PART 2 and Statutory		Professional Behaviours: Safeguarding     Anti-racist teaching practice (recorded)	
Duties		<ul> <li>Professional Behaviours: Political Impartiality, RSE and PSHCE</li> <li>Sustainability: Teacher Positionality and Teach like the planet matters</li> <li>A year as an ECT</li> </ul>	
Enrichment		<ul> <li>Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Conference</li> <li>Inclusive Schools</li> <li>Anti-racist teaching</li> <li>Child Bereavement</li> </ul>	Diversity and Inclusion
Intense Training and Practice (ITAP)		<ul> <li>Behaviour Management – effective routines</li> <li>Effective Questioning</li> <li>Assessment – providing high quality feedback</li> <li>Adaptive Teaching – ensuring all pupils have on</li> </ul>	pportunities to succeed

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University
Twickenham
London







It is not possible to build in practice opportunities for every skill. Each week you must decide how you will seek to develop the identified skills.

# School-based Experience





10/11/25

How Pupils

Learn
(ITTECF2)

Build on

pupils' prior

knowledge

# **Curriculum Guide 2025-26**

Development of the essential knowledge, skills and behaviours set out in the 'Initial Teacher Training and Early Career Framework' (ITTECF).

This document is designed specifically for PCMs, mentors, Link Tutors and trainees. It sets out the sequential development of trainees' skills and behaviours and complements the university-based provision.

lentoring

servation of rt colleagues

actice and on Feedback



on

Main Page Settings Users & Groups Grades Reports More ∨ × Weekly Foci To support trainees' development of essential skills, we provide 1 or 2 weekly foci which should guide every element of your weekly experience, to ✓ 1. About Your Module include mentor meetings, observations of expert colleagues, your own practice, and lesson feedback. We recognise that it is not possible to develop every skill in one week, and therefore, each week you should decide which skills you will: Announcements Aim to observe in expert colleagues, Module Essential Informati... 2. Discuss and explore in your mentor meetings, and 3. Aim to develop through trying a particular approach in your own practice and seeking feedback specifically on this. Module Announcements 2. Assessment Guidance **Curriculum Guide**  3. Interactive Resource List We strongly encourage that this document is used on a weekly basis to guide mentor conversations, setting of weekly targets and support reflection on Leganto Resource List your progress and development. > 4. Submissions, Feedback... The guide provides: 5. Introduction to Professi... An overview of the curriculum · Weekly foci for Pre-Foundation, Foundation, Development and Consolidation Phases 6. ITTECF and Teachers' S... · Assignment, task and submission deadlines 7. Curriculum and Weekly ... Essential skills Essential knowledge PS Curriculum Guide 2025-... PS Overview PS Timetable > 8. Timetable

> 9. Lectures and Workshops

	St Mary's
1	University
9	Twickenham
	London

FOUNDATION PHASE						
w/c	Theme					
1/9/25	University-based					
	How Pupils learn (ITTECF2)					
8/9/25	Classroom Practice (ITTECF4)					
15/9/25	How Pupils learn (ITTECF2)					
	Assessment (ITTECF6)					
23/9/25	Assessment (ITTECF6)					
	Managing Behaviour (ITTECF7)					
29/9/25	How Pupils Learn (ITTECF2)					
	Classroom Practice (ITTECF4)					
6/10/25	ITAP1 – Managing Behaviour (ITTECF7)					
13/10/25	High Expectations (ITTECF1)					
	Managing Behaviour (ITTECF7)					
20/10/25	Subject and Curriculum (ITTECF3)					
	Classroom Practice (ITTECF4)					
27/10/25	Subject and Curriculum (ITTECF3)					
Half term	Classroom Practice (ITTECF4)					
3/11/25	Subject and Curriculum (ITTECF3)					
40/44/05	Political Impartiality, BV, RSE (Part 2)					
10/11/25	How Pupils Learn (ITTECF2)					
17/11/25	Adaptive Teaching (ITTECF5)					
17/11/25	Adaptive Teaching (ITTECF5)					
24/11/25	Assessment (ITTECF6)					
	ITAP2 - Effective Questioning					
1/12/25	Adaptive Teaching (ITTECF5)					
0/12/25	Managing Behaviour (ITTECF7)					
8/12/25	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (Part 2)					
15/12/25	Professional Behaviours (ITTECF8)					

DEVELOPMENT PHASE						
w/c	Theme					
5/1/26	University-based					
	Professional Behaviours (ITTECF8)					
12/1/26	Subject and Curriculum (ITTECF3)					
19/1/226	Subject and Curriculum (ITTECF3)					
	Professional Behaviours (ITTECF8)					
26/1/26	Adaptive Teaching (ITTECF5)					
	Assessment (ITTECF6)					
2/2/26	Subject and Curriculum (ITTECF3)					
	Adaptive Teaching (ITTECF5)					
9/2/26	ITAP3 - Assessment (ITTECF6)					
16/2/26						
Half term						
23/2/26	High Expectations (ITTECF1)					
	Managing Behaviour (ITTECF7)					
2/3/26	How Pupils Learn (ITTECF2)					
	Classroom Practice (ITTECF4)					
9/3/26	How Pupils Learn (ITTECF2)					
	Classroom Practice (ITTECF4)					
16/3/26	Subject and Curriculum (ITTECF3)					
22/2/26	A L T L . (WEEGER)					
23/3/26	Adaptive Teaching (ITTECF5)					
	Assessment (ITTECF6)					

CONSOLIDATION PHASE						
w/c	Theme					
30/3/26	Wider Professional Responsibilities (TS8)					
6/4/26	Easter holidays					
13/4/26	Easter holidays					
20/4/26	ITAP4 - Adaptive Teaching (ITTECF5)					
27/4/26	Demonstrate good subject and curriculum knowledge (TS3)					
4/5/26	Set high expectations (TS1) Manage behaviour effectively (TS7)					
11/5/26	Promote good progress & outcomes (TS2) Plan & teach well-structured lessons (TS4)					
18/5/26	Adapt teaching (TS5)  Make accurate and productive use of assessment (TS6)					
25/5/26 Half term						
1/6/26	Wider Professional Responsibilities (TS8)					
8/6/26	Assessment Record & Examples of Progress					
15/6/26	Assessment Record & Examples of Progress					

### **SECTION C: FOUNDATION PHASE.**

Weekly foci. These should remain the predominant focus for each week and shape weekly targets. Trainees should strive to develop these skills through; observation of expert colleagues, effective mentoring, teaching practice, and receiving feedback on applying a particular approach or approaches.



w/c	Theme	Learn how to	By
	How Pupils Learn (ITTECF2)	Avoid overloading working memory.	<ul> <li>c) Taking into account pupils' prior knowledge when planning how much new information to introduce.</li> <li>d) Breaking complex material into smaller steps (e.g. using partially completed examples to focus pupils on the specific steps).</li> <li>e) Reducing distractions that take attention away from what is being taught (e.g. keeping the complexity of a task to a minimum, so that attention is focused on the content).</li> </ul>
29/9/25	Classroom Practice (ITTECF4)	Plan effective lessons.	<ul> <li>a) Using modelling, explanations and scaffolds, acknowledging that novices need more structure early in a domain.</li> <li>b) Enabling critical thinking and problem solving by first teaching the necessary foundational content knowledge.</li> <li>c) Removing scaffolding only when pupils are achieving a high degree of success in applying previously taught material.</li> <li>d) Using evidence of prior learning to provide sufficient opportunity for pupils to consolidate and practise applying new knowledge and skills.</li> <li>e) Breaking tasks down into constituent components when first setting up independent practice (e.g. using tasks that scaffold pupils through meta-cognitive and procedural processes).</li> </ul>
6/10/25	ITAP 1 Managing Behaviour (ITTECF7)	Establish effective routines and expectations.	<ul> <li>h) Creating and explicitly teaching routines in line with the school ethos that maximise time for learning (e.g. setting and reinforcing expectations about key transition points).</li> <li>i) Practising school and classroom routines at the beginning of the school year.</li> <li>j) Reinforcing established school and classroom routines (e.g. by articulating the link between time on task and success).</li> <li>k) Working with the SENCO, other SEND specialists or expert colleagues if a pupil needs more intensive support with their behaviour to understand how the approach may need to be adapted to their individual needs.</li> </ul>
13/10/25	High Expectations (ITTECF1)	Demonstrate consistently high behavioural expectations.	<ul> <li>e) Creating a culture of inclusion, respect and trust in the classroom that supports all pupils to succeed (e.g. by modelling the types of courteous behaviour expected of pupils).</li> <li>f) Teaching and rigorously maintaining clear behavioural expectations (e.g. for contributions, volume level and concentration).</li> <li>g) Applying rules, sanctions and rewards consistently in line with school policy, including where individual pupils have an agreed tailored approach, escalating behaviour incidents as appropriate.</li> <li>h) Acknowledging and praising pupil effort and emphasising progress being made.</li> </ul>
	Managing Behaviour	Develop a positive, predictable, and safe	<ul> <li>Establishing a supportive and inclusive environment with a predictable system of reward and sanction in the classroom.</li> </ul>



# **Curriculum Guide 2025-26**

# Development of the essential knowledge, skills and behaviours set out in the 'Initial Teacher Training and Early Career Frameworl

This document is designed specifically for PCN > trainees. It sets out the sequential develop behaviours and complements the university-base

1.1 Teachers have the ability to affect and improve the wellbeing, motivation and behaviour of their pupils.

STANDARD 1: High Expectations (0)

1	1.2 Teachers are key role models, who can influence the attitudes,	values
J	and behaviours of their pupils.	

1.3 Teacher expectations can affect pupil outcomes; setting goals tha
challenge and stretch pupils from their starting points is essential.
(3)

1.4 Setting clear expectations can help communicate shared values that improve classroom and school culture.

1.5 A culture of mutual trust and respect supports effective relationships.

1.6 High quality teaching has a long-term positive effect on pupils' life chances, particularly for pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds.



### Teachers' Standards

Teachers make the education of their pupils their first concern, and are accountable for achieving the highest possible standards in work and conduct. Teacher

### 1 Set high expectations which inspire, motivate and challenge pupils

- set goals that stretch and challenge pupils of all backgrounds, abilities
- and dispositions demonstrate consistently the positive attitudes, values and behaviour which are expected of pupil

### 2 Promote good progress and outcomes by pupils

- emerging needs
- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how pupils learn and
- how this impacts on teaching encourage pupils to take a responsible and conscientious attitude to their own work and study.

### 3 Demonstrate good subject and curriculum knowledge

- have a secure knowledge of the relevant subjectiv) and curriculum areas, foster and maintain pupils' interest in the subject, and address misunderstandings

  demonstrate a critical understanding of developments in the subject
- and curriculum areas, and promote the value of scholarship
- demonstrate an understanding of and take sesponsibility for promoting high standards of literacy, articulacy and the correct use of
- standard English, whatever the teacher's specialist subject if teaching early reading, demonstrate a clear understanding of systematic synthetic phonics
- if teaching early mathematics, demonstrate a clear understanding of appropriate teaching strategies.

4 Plan and teach well structured lessons

impart knowledge and develop understanding through effective use

### g approaches

can inhibit

soluting those

### 6 Make accurate and productive use of assessmen

- use relevant data to monitor progress, set targets, and plan
- give pupils regular feedback, both orally and through accurate marking, and encourage pupils to respond to the feedback.

- responsibility for promoting good and courteous behaviour both in classrooms and around the school, in accordance with the school's
- behaviour policy have high expectations of behaviour, and establish a framework for
- discipline with a range of strategies, using praise, sunctions and rewards consistently and fairly manage classes effectively, using approaches which are appropriate to pupils' needs in order to involve and motivate them
- maintain good relationships with pupils, exercise appropriate authority, and act decisively when necessary.

### make a positive contribution to the wider life and ethos of the school

- develop effective professional relationships with colleagues, knowing how and when to draw on advice and specialist support

- colleagues communicate effectively with parents with regard to pupils' achievements and well-being.

### PART TWO: PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

A teacher is expected to demonstrate consistently high standards of ersonal and professional conduct. The following statements define the sehaviour and attitudes which set the required standard for conduct throughout a teacher's career.

- Teachers uphold public trust in the profession and maintain high standards of ethics and behaviour, within and outside school, by:
- treating pupils with dignity, building relationships rooted in mutual respect, and at all times observing proper boundaries appropriate
- respect, and at all times observing proper boundaries approp to a teacher professional position. having regard for the need to safeguand purplier well-being, in accordance with statisticity provisions: allowing tolerance of and respect for the rights of ciding democ-net undermining fundamental British values, including democ-ners and contenting fundamental British values.
- - the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect, and tolerance
  - of those with different faiths and beliefs ensuring that personal beliefs are not expressed in ways which exploit pupils' vulnerability or might lead them to break the law
  - Teachers must have proper and professional regard for the ethos policies and practices of the school in which they teach, and maintain high standards in their own attendance and punctuality.
  - Teachers must have an understanding of, and always act within, the statutory frameworks which set out their professional duties and







# Resource Lists

(PGS7007) Pro	fessi^-	anal Chudiaa 2025/24 hulaahuus/waukahan						
Updated a minute ago		× ;	STAN	IDAR	D 1: High Expectations (0)			
Reading / Resource List - by session								ì
■ Draft		>			1.1 Teachers have the ability to affect and improve the wellbeing, motivation and behaviour of their pupils.			
					(7)			
(PGS7007) Pro Updated 14 minut		>	#		1.2 Teachers are key role models, who can influence the attitudes, values and behaviours of their pupils. (2)	<		
■ Draft	-SEM	>			1.3 Teacher expectations can affect pupil outcomes; setting goals that challenge and stretch pupils from their starting points is essential.  (3)			
					1.4 Setting clear expectations can help communicate shared values that			
(PGS7007) Pro Updated 2 days a		>			improve classroom and school culture. (3)			
000		>			1.5 A culture of mutual trust and respect supports effective relationships. (4)			
■ Draft	I-SEM	>			1.6 High quality teaching has a long-term positive effect on pupils' life chances, particularly for pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds.			

# PS MODULE

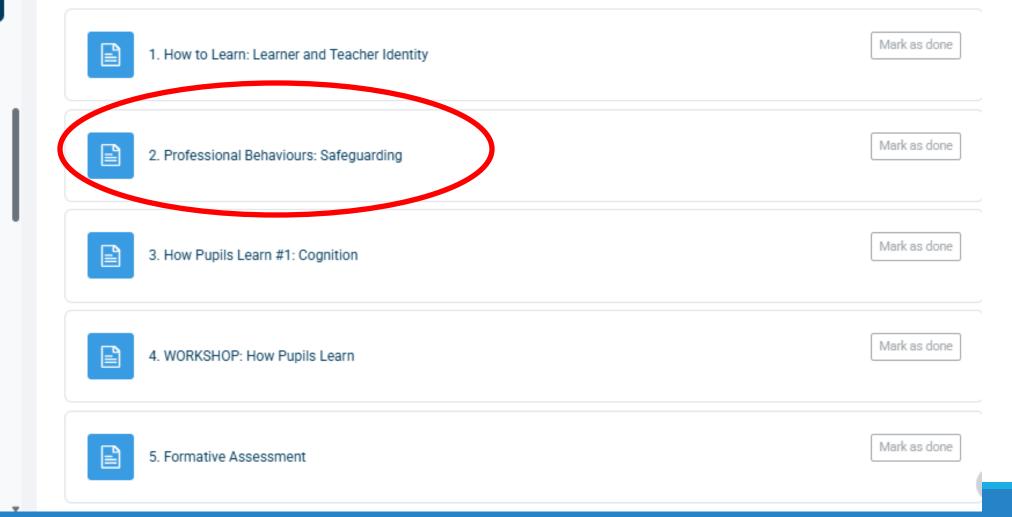


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- 1. How to Learn: Learner a...
- 2. Professional Behaviours...
- 3. How Pupils Learn #1: Co...
- 4. WORKSHOP: How Pupils...
- 5. Formative Assessment
- 6. Managing Behaviour
- 7. Teacher Well-Being and ...
- 8. Sustainability Education:...
- 9. School Briefing
- 10. Essay Support
- 11. Artificial Intelligence
- 12. ITAP 1: Behaviour Routi...
- 13. WORKSHOP: Managing...

## 9. Lectures and Workshops



# PS MODULE

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- 7 3. IIIII OUUCUOII IO PIOTESSI...
- > 6. ITTECF and Teachers' S...
- 7. Curriculum and Weekly ...

PS Curriculum Guide 2025-...

- > 8. Timetable
- 9. Lectures and Workshops
  - 1. How to Learn: Learner a...
  - 2. Professional Behaviours...
  - 3. How Pupils Learn #1: Co...
  - 4. WORKSHOP: How Pupils...
  - 5. Formative Assessment
  - 6. Managing Behaviour
  - 7. Teacher Well-Being and ...
  - 8. Sustainability Education:...

# **Behaviours: Safeguarding**

9. Lectures and Workshops

Mark as done

Lead Lecturer: Jamie Ribolla

### Session Objectives:

- 1. Know duties in respect of safeguarding legislation
- 2. Understand local context
- 3. Understand Level of Need
- 4. Understand effective practices that promote the welfare of children and protect them from 'significant harm'
- 5. Know how to manage disclosures (5 R's)
- 6. Understanding what sorts of behaviour, disclosures and incidents to report

### Essential Readings:

DfE (2025). Keeping Children Safe in Education. Available at: Keeping children safe in education - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

### Click here for all resources related to this lecture:

# Contacts



## **SUBJECT TUTORS**

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JEMIMA DAVEY (Programme Lead PGCE Primary and Secondary with QTS) <a href="mailto:jemima.davey@stmarys.ac.uk">jemima.davey@stmarys.ac.uk</a>